

Spelling: Long term overview

YEAR 2

Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English Appendix 1: Spelling

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	All Year 2 spellings to be covered prior to SATs				AFTER SATS Revising and securing Year 2 spellings	Revising and securing Year 2 spellings
Statement from the tracker	<p><u>Alternative Phonemes</u> I know and use alternate spellings for phonemes</p> <p>The /s/ sound spelt 'c' before e, i and y</p> <p>The /o/ sound spelt 'a' after w and qu</p> <p>The /zh/ sound spelt 's' as in television, measure</p> <p><u>tion/sion</u> I can spell some words ending in -tion/sion correctly.</p> <p><u>dge</u> The sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, l and y.</p>	<p><u>Suffixes for verbs</u> Year 2 <i>consolidate -ed suffix with no change</i> <i>-ed suffix where you double to consonant and add -ed.</i></p> <p>1) --ed suffix where you change y to I and add ed. 2) -ed suffix when the verb ends in e. 3) -ing suffix where you change y to I and add ing 4) -ing suffix when the verb ends in e.</p> <p><u>Suffixes er and est</u> -er suffix where you change y to i and add er -er suffix when the word ends in e. -add -er and -est suffix where you double the consonant and add -er/-est <i>(consolidate doubling consonant and adding -ed and -ing)</i></p> <p><u>Plurals</u> I can spell plural words correctly (including adding es to nouns and verbs ending in y)</p>	<p><u>Suffixes</u> I can spell words with the suffix – ment, ness, ful, less, ly.</p> <p><u>or</u> I can spell words with the /or/ sound spelt 'a' before l and ll (e.g. call, ball).</p> <p>The /or:/ sounds spelt or after w and the /ɔ:/ sounds spelt ar after w</p> <p><u>-le endings</u> I can spell words ending in -il, <u>-le</u>, <u>-el</u> and <u>-al</u>.</p> <p><u>Silent letters</u> The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words</p> <p>The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words</p>	<p><u>Homophones</u> I can spell some common homophones</p> <p>I can distinguish between homophones and near homophones</p> <p><u>Apostrophes</u> <u>Contractions</u> I can spell words with contracted forms e.g. can't don't, I'll, it's</p> <p>I can use an apostrophe for singular possession (GP)</p>		

Common exception words	<p>gold cold hold told both old only most</p> <p>money many any everybody every pretty busy</p>	<p>beautiful people pass grass class</p> <p>should could would</p> <p>wild behind mind find kind</p> <p>Christmas because</p>	<p>children child</p> <p>who whole climb</p> <p>water</p> <p>break steak great</p> <p>poor door floor sure</p>	<p>plant again</p> <p>move improve prove</p> <p>clothes</p> <p>even</p> <p>after half bath path</p> <p>Mr Mrs</p>	<p>last past fast father</p> <p>eye</p> <p>hour</p> <p>parents</p> <p>sugar</p>	Revise the CEW.
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Word lists	<p>Alternative phonemes: Split digraphs - name, dive, theme, nose, cube, June. ie – thief, chief, belief ea- head, bread, instead ou – soup, group ou – boulder, shoulder y – gym, pyramid y – cry, dry, fly ch – school, Christmas ch – chef, machine ey – valley, monkey, key, chimney ey – prey, grey</p> <p>‘s’ spelt ‘c’ race, ice, cell, city, fancy, cement, ceiling, circus, space.</p> <p>‘o’ spelt ‘a’ want, watch, wasp, wash, wander, quantity, squash, squad</p> <p>‘zh’ spelt ‘s’ usual, measure, treasure</p> <p>tion station, fiction, motion, national, section</p> <p>sion television, division, explosion, revision</p> <p>dge badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge, lodge</p> <p>age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village, magic, angel, giant, gem, giraffe</p>	<p>Suffixes to verbs ed/ing <u>Double consonants</u> patted, patting, hummed, humming, dropped, dropping.</p> <p><u>drop the e</u> joked, joking, hiked, hiking, raked, raking, smiled, smiling, lived, living, driving, hiding,</p> <p><u>change y to i</u> cried, dried, replied, denied. explain, crying, drying, flying, replying,</p> <p>Suffixes er and est <u>Double consonants</u> fatter, fattest, hotter, hottest, thinner, thinnest,</p> <p><u>drop the e</u> nicer, nicest, closer, closest, later, latest, cuter, cutest</p> <p><u>change y to i</u> copier, happier, lonelier, noisier, noisiest, easier, easiest</p> <p>Plurals adding es Flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, lorries, families</p>	<p>Suffixes enjoyment, excitement, movement, payment, amazement, development, agreement.</p> <p>sadness, illness, madness, fitness, shyness, redness</p> <p>careless, selfless, timeless, flawless, harmless, lifeless, spotless</p> <p>careful, playful, wonderful, unhelpful, frightful, powerful, skillful, peaceful.</p> <p>badly, quickly, angrily, evenly, correctly, bravely.</p> <p><u>change y to i</u> merriment happiness, penniless, plentiful, happily, uneasily,</p> <p>‘_l’ endings table, apple, bottle, little, middle</p> <p>camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel</p> <p>metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal</p> <p>fossil, nostril, pencil, daffodil, lentil, devil</p>	<p>Homophones there/their/they’re, here/hear, see/sea, our/hour, bare/bear, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight</p> <p>Apostrophe <u>Contractions</u> I’m, it’s, I’ll, didn’t, can’t, haven’t, couldn’t</p> <p><u>Singular possession</u> Megan’s, Ben’s, the girl’s, the boy’s, the lady’s, the man’s.</p>		
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